

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The following are currently pending claims and proposed amendments to claims 1-83.

Claims 1-2, 27, 32, 39-40 have been amended.

Please cancel claims 3-26, 31, 33-38, 41-42 without prejudice to the underlying subject matter, and add claims 43-83. (All claims listed).

1. (Currently Amended) A method ~~performed by a computer system of~~ for automatically searching for registering available Internet domain names ~~that are available for registration,~~ comprising:

~~accepting a proposed "domain name" from a user via a website session;~~

~~transferring the proposed "DOMAIN NAME" to an automated search mechanism, said search mechanism searching during the website session for the proposed "domain name" in more than ten ccTLDs from different countries to determine if the proposed "domain name" is available in each of the ccTLDs;~~

~~returning a list to the website session of available ccTLDs for the proposed "domain name";~~

~~allowing the user to select/deselect among the available ccTLDs for registration from the website session;~~

receiving user personal data that a user is required to enter only once;

~~accepting user personal data,~~ receiving an indication of the a plurality of ccTLDs that from the user has selected for registration of said "domain name" and user payment information;

receiving a sublevel domain from the user for registration in each of the available indicated ccTLDs;

generating a registration templates for each the registration of the selected indicated ccTLDs, ~~said registration templates being~~ wherein each registration template includes at least some of the user personal data formatted based on in accordance with the requirements of ~~the corresponding~~ the registering entity of the ccTLDs; and

forwarding sending each of said registration templates to appropriate registry for the selected ccTLDs its registering entity.

2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising accepting registering multiple ~~proposed “domain names”~~ sublevel domains in each of the available indicated ccTLDs at the same time.

3. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 1, further comprising providing the user with an option to select or deselect all of the available ccTLDs.~~

4. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 1, wherein said returned list includes an indication of unavailable ccTLDs.~~

5. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 1, wherein said search request is represented by a request thread from a pool of request threads.~~

6. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 1, wherein said searching comprises the use of search threads from a pool of search threads.~~

7. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 6, wherein said search threads are defined as objects in an object oriented data model.~~

8. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 7, wherein said pool of search threads has a fixed number of search threads.~~

9. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 7, wherein said pool of search threads has an adjustable number of search threads.~~

10. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 7, wherein said searching for the proposed "domain name" is divided into subsearches, each subsearch being conducted by one search thread and corresponding to a subset of the ccTLDs to be searched for the proposed "domain name".~~

11. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 10, wherein said search threads individually return the results of the subsearches during the website session so that the user is kept apprised of the progress of said search.~~

12. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 1, wherein said entire method only requires the user to engage in a single web session.~~

13. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 1, further comprising providing the user with a park and return option to save the website session until the user logs in at a later time.~~

14. (Cancelled) ~~A computer system programmed to search for Internet domain names that are available for registration, comprising:~~

~~a system of at least one computer;~~

~~software instructions running on said system, said instructions causing said system to:~~

~~accept a proposed "domain name" from a user via a website session;~~

~~transfer the proposed "domain name" to an automated search mechanism, said search mechanism operable to search during the website session for the proposed "domain name" in more than ten ccTLDs from different countries to determine if the proposed "domain name" is available in each of the ccTLDs;~~

~~return a list to the website session of available ccTLDs for the proposed "domain name";~~

~~allow the user to select/deselect among the available ccTLDs for registration from the website session;~~

~~accept user personal data, an indication of the ccTLDs that the user has selected for registration of said "domain name" and user payment information;~~

~~generate registration templates for the registration of the selected ccTLDs, said registration templates being formatted based on the requirements of the corresponding ccTLDs;~~

~~forward said registration templates to appropriate registry for the selected ccTLDs.~~

15. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 14, wherein the software further allows said system to accept multiple proposed "domain names" at the same time.~~

16. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 14, wherein the software further allows said system to provide the user with an option to select or deselect all of the available ccTLDs.~~

17. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 14, wherein said returned list includes an indication of unavailable ccTLDs.~~

18. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 14, wherein said software represents said search request by a request thread from a pool of request threads defined in said software.~~

19. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 14, wherein said searching comprises the use of search threads from a pool of search threads.~~

20. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 19, wherein said software defines said search threads as objects in an object oriented data model.~~

21. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 20, wherein said pool of search threads has a fixed number of search threads.~~

22. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 20, wherein said pool of search threads has an adjustable number of search threads.~~

23. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 20, wherein said software divides said searching for the proposed SLD into subsearches, each subsearch being conducted by one search thread and corresponding to a subset of the ccTLDs to be searched for the proposed "domain name".~~

24. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 23, wherein said search threads individually return the results of the subsearches during the website session so that the user is kept apprised of the progress of said search.~~

25. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 14, wherein said registration only requires the user to engage in a single web session.~~

26. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 14, wherein said software instructions provide the user with a park and return option to save the website session until the user logs in at a later time.~~

27. (Currently Amended) A method performed by a computer system of automatically searching for Internet for determining if a domain names that are is available for registration, comprising:

accepting receiving a search request to determine the availability of sublevel domains in a plurality of ccTLDs proposed “domain name” from a user via a website session;

transferring the proposed “domain name” to an automated search mechanism;

conducting a search using said search mechanism for the proposed “domain name” in more than ten ccTLDs from different countries to determine if the proposed “domain name” is available in each of the ccTLDs, said search mechanism dividing said search into at least one subsearch; batches of ccTLDs and

assigning each batch subsearch to a search thread in a persistent search thread pool; said search threads

conducting a subset of said search each subsearch.

28. (Original) A method according to claim 27, wherein said search threads are defined as objects in an object oriented data model.

29. (Original) A method according to claim 28, wherein said pool of search threads has a fixed number of search threads.

30. (Original) A method according to claim 28, wherein said pool of search threads has an adjustable number of search threads.

31. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 28, wherein said searching for the proposed "domain name" is divided into subsearches, each subsearch being conducted by one search thread and corresponding to a subset of the ccTLDs to be searched for the proposed "domain name".~~

32. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~31~~27, wherein said search threads individually return the results of the subsearches during ~~the website session~~ said search so that the user is kept apprised of the progress of said search.

33. (Cancelled) ~~A computer system for searching for Internet domain names that are available for registration, comprising:~~

~~a system of at least one computer programmed by software instructions to:~~

~~accept a proposed "domain name" from a user via a website session;~~

~~transfer the proposed "domain name" to an automated search mechanism; and~~

~~conduct a search using said search mechanism for the proposed "domain name" in more than ten ccTLDs from different countries to determine if the proposed "domain name" is available in each of the ccTLDs, said search mechanism dividing said search into batches of ccTLDs and assigning each batch to a search thread in a search thread pool, said search threads conducting a subset of said search.~~

34. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 33, wherein said search threads are defined as objects in an object oriented data model.~~

35. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 34, wherein said pool of search threads has a fixed number of search threads.~~

36. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 34, wherein said pool of search threads has an adjustable number of search threads.~~

37. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 34, wherein said searching for the proposed "domain name" is divided into subsearches, each subsearch being conducted by one search thread and corresponding to a subset of the ccTLDs to be searched for the proposed "domain name".~~

38. (Cancelled) ~~A system according to claim 37, wherein said search threads individually return the results of the subsearches during the website session so that the user is kept apprised of the progress of said search.~~



39. (Currently Amended) A method ~~performed by a computer system of~~ for automatically searching for registering internet available Internet domain names ~~that are available for~~ registration, comprising:

~~displaying a website session on a user's computer;~~

~~inputting a proposed "domain name" from said user into said computer as instructed by said website session;~~

~~displaying on said website session, more than ten ccTLDs from different countries in which the "domain name" is available to be registered;~~

~~allowing the user to select/deselect among the available ccTLDs for registration as instructed by said website session;~~

~~inputting from said user as instructed by said website session, user personal data, sending an indication of a plurality of the available ccTLDs; that the user has selected for registration of said "domain name", and user payment information.~~

sending a sublevel domain for registration in the plurality of indicated ccTLDs;

entering user personal information that is required to register the sublevel domain in the plurality of available indicated ccTLDs, wherein the user personal information is entered only once for registering the sublevel domain in the plurality of available indicated ccTLDs; and

sending the user personal information.

40. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 39, further comprising ~~accepting~~ registering multiple proposed "domain names" sublevel domains in each of the available indicated ccTLDs at the same time.

41. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 39, wherein said entire method only requires the user to engage in a single website session.~~

42. (Cancelled) ~~A method according to claim 39, further comprising providing the user with a park and return option to save the website session until the user logs in at a later time.~~

43. (New) A method according to claim 1, where the user is required to enter user personal data only once per registration session.

44. (New) A method according to claim 1, where the user is required to enter user personal data only once for a plurality of registration sessions.

45. (New) A method according to claim 27, where the search threads contain a status flag, including but not limited to indicating, whether the search thread is active or inactive.

46. (New) A method according to claim 27, where the user is required to enter user personal data only once per registration session.

47. (New) A method according to claim 27, where the user is required to enter user personal data only once for a plurality of registration sessions.

48. (New) A medium storing instructions adapted to be executed by a processor to perform steps including:

receiving user personal data that a user is required to enter only once;

receiving an indication of a plurality of ccTLDs from the user;

receiving a sublevel domain from the user for registration in each of the available indicated ccTLDs;

generating a registration template for each indicated ccTLD, wherein each registration template includes at least some of the user personal data formatted in accordance with the requirements of the registering entity of the ccTLD; and

sending each of said registration templates to its registering entity.

49. (New) A medium according to claim 48, where the instructions allow multiple sublevel domains in each of the available indicated ccTLDs to be registered at the same time.

50. (New) A medium according to claim 48, where the instructions require the user to enter user personal data only once per registration session.

51. (New) A medium according to claim 48, where the instructions require the user to enter user personal data only once for a plurality of registration sessions.

52. (New) A medium storing instructions adapted to be executed by a processor to perform steps including:

receiving a search request to determine the availability of sublevel domains in a plurality of ccTLDs from a user;

dividing said search into at least one subsearch;

assigning each subsearch to a search thread in a persistent search thread pool;

conducting each subsearch.

53. (New) A medium according to claim 52, wherein said search threads are defined as objects in an object oriented data model.

54. (New) A medium according to claim 52, wherein said pool of search threads has a fixed number of search threads.

55. (New) A medium according to claim 52, wherein said pool of search threads has an adjustable number of search threads.

56. (New) A medium according to claim 52, wherein said search threads individually return the results of the subsearches during said search so that the user is kept apprised of the progress of said search.

57. (New) A medium according to claim 52, where the search threads contain a status flag, including but not limited to indicating, whether the search thread is active or inactive.

58. (New) A medium according to claim 52, where the instructions require the user to enter user personal data only once per registration session.

59. (New) A medium according to claim 52, where the instructions require the user to enter user personal data only once for a plurality of registration sessions.

60. (New) An apparatus for automatically registering available Internet domain names, comprising:

a processor;

a memory coupled to said processor, said memory storing instructions adapted to be executed by said processor to perform steps including:

receiving user personal data that a user is required to enter only once;

receiving an indication of a plurality of ccTLDs from the user;

receiving a sublevel domain from the user for registration in each of the available indicated ccTLDs;

generating a registration template for each indicated ccTLD, wherein each registration template includes at least some of the user personal data formatted in accordance with the requirements of the registering entity of the ccTLD; and

sending each of said registration templates to its registering entity.

61. (New) An apparatus according to claim 60, where the instructions allow multiple sublevel domains in each of the available indicated ccTLDs to be registered at the same time.

62. (New) An apparatus according to claim 60, where the instructions require the user to enter user personal data only once per registration session.

63. (New) An apparatus according to claim 60, where the instructions require the user to enter user personal data only once for a plurality of registration sessions.

64. (New) An apparatus for determining if a domain name is available for registration, comprising:

a processor;

a memory coupled to said processor, said memory storing instructions adapted to be executed by said processor to perform steps including:

receiving a search request to determine the availability of sublevel domains in a plurality of ccTLDs from a user;

dividing said search into at least one subsearch;

assigning each subsearch to a search thread in a persistent search thread pool;

conducting each subsearch.

65. (New) An apparatus according to claim 64, wherein said search threads are defined as objects in an object oriented data model.

66. (New) An apparatus according to claim 64, wherein said pool of search threads has a fixed number of search threads.

67. (New) An apparatus according to claim 64, wherein said pool of search threads has an adjustable number of search threads.

68. (New) An apparatus according to claim 64, wherein said search threads individually return the results of the subsearches during said search so that the user is kept apprised of the progress of said search.

69. (New) An apparatus according to claim 64, where the search threads contain a status flag, including but not limited to indicating, whether the search thread is active or inactive.

70. (New) An apparatus according to claim 64, where the instructions require the user to enter user personal data only once per registration session.

71. (New) An apparatus according to claim 64, where the instructions require the user to enter user personal data only once for a plurality of registration sessions.

72. (New) A system for automatically registering available Internet domain names, comprising:  
means for receiving user personal data that a user is required to enter only once;  
means for receiving an indication of a plurality of ccTLDs from the user;  
means for receiving a sublevel domain from the user for registration in each of the available indicated ccTLDs;  
means for generating a registration template for each indicated ccTLD, wherein each registration template includes at least some of the user personal data formatted in accordance with the requirements of the registering entity of the ccTLD; and  
means for sending each of said registration templates to its registering entity.

73. (New) A system according to claim 72, with means for allowing multiple sublevel domains in each of the available indicated ccTLDs to be registered at the same time.

74. (New) A system according to claim 72, with means for requiring the user to enter user personal data only once per registration session.

75. (New) A system according to claim 72, with means for requiring the user to enter user personal data only once for a plurality of registration sessions.

76. (New) A system for determining if a domain name is available for registration, comprising:  
means for receiving a search request to determine the availability of sublevel domains in a plurality of ccTLDs from a user;

means for dividing said search into at least one subsearch;

means for assigning each subsearch to a search thread in a persistent search thread pool;

means for conducting each subsearch.

77. (New) A system according to claim 76, wherein said search threads are defined as objects in an object oriented data model.

78. (New) A system according to claim 76, wherein said pool of search threads has a fixed number of search threads.



79. (New) A system according to claim 76, wherein said pool of search threads has an adjustable number of search threads.

80. (New) A system according to claim 76, wherein said search threads individually return the results of the subsearches during said search so that the user is kept apprised of the progress of said search.

81. (New) A system according to claim 76, where the search threads contain a status flag, including but not limited to indicating, whether the search thread is active or inactive.

82. (New) A system according to claim 76, with means for requiring the user to enter user personal data only once per registration session.

83. (New) A system according to claim 76, with means for requiring the user to enter user personal data only once for a plurality of registration sessions.